

PATHOPHYSIOLOGY

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A

(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- (a) Define cellular adaptation.
 - (b) What is epilepsy? Give any two causes of epilepsy.
 - (c) What are chemical mediators? Give example.
 - (d) Write short note on diagnostic biomarkers of myocardial infarction.
 - (e) Define osteoporosis.
 - (f) Write importance of serum creatinine in renal failure
 - (g) List out any two antibiotics for treating urinary tract infection.
 - (h) Write the complications of diabetes mellitus.
 - (i) Write a short note on Etiopathogenesis of asthma.
 - (j) Write the importance of thyroid stimulating hormone.

PART – B

(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

UNIT – I

- 2 Give the pathogenesis of hypoxic cell injury and differentiate atrophy & hypertrophy.

OR

- 3 Explain the mechanism of inflammation. Differentiate acute and chronic inflammation.

UNIT – II

- 4 Discuss about carcinogenesis and molecular mechanism of carcinogenesis.

OR

- 5 Explain about apoptosis and cell differentiation. Discuss about various markers in diagnosis of cancer.

UNIT – III

- 6 Define angina pectoris. Explain the causes, pathophysiology diagnosis and symptoms of angina pectoris.

OR

- 7 Explain the pathophysiology of atherosclerosis and give note on risk factors for atherosclerosis.

UNIT – IV

- 8 Discuss the signs, symptoms, diagnostic parameters, risk factors and pathophysiology of Rheumatoid arthritis.

OR

- 9 Explain the etiology, risk factors and pathophysiology of peptic ulcer.

UNIT – V

- 10 Define AIDS. Explain the causes, clinical manifestations, mode of transmission and management of HIV/AIDS.

OR

- 11 Explain the pathophysiology, signs & symptoms of Hepatitis A and Hepatitis B.
